MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20.

The Hernid. HERALD. They are more complimentary than | war

ment of our bills. Our children, at the table, seem to prefer bread to them for breakfast, our friends that " faith without works is more indignantly scouted than the doctrine | Wallace was born in Fountain county, Indimost sincerely, deeply grateful for the generous all cases.

The Julian and Morton Factions of the Republican Party.

Great bitterness exists between the two facthat division which held out any assurance of Villa. neither of the factions of that party, which, be- overthrow is gain. fore any Southern rebellion occurred, really broke up the Government by practically abrowith either faction of lawless Constitution

leaders of the other faction in meanness, politieal dishonesty and general rascality, the Journal feels confident it has proved; and that Ju-LIAN is ineffably mean, we admit; but on the point of comparative meanness and corruption of the two factions, while we have our epinion, as also has the public its opinion, we forbear, on account of the sad visitation of Providence that subject. We believe the Scripture says where the carcass is there the buzzards, perhaps it is eagles, gather. Of our friends about the State House, and the St. DENNISES wherever they may be, we cannot, under present circumstances, consent to say a word, even if we could under any circumstances; and we will not now compare the existing fortunes of some men with what they were, nor inquire as to how they were made.

On the question of the difference in principle of the two parties, we may say it is nothing; it is in mode simply, not in result. And, in this matter, JULIAN is the more open and manly. He announces distinctly that he wishes to prostrate the South, to deprive its citizens of their manhood, to break down their spirits as men and deprive them of their self-respect; to make them, as members of the Union and of Congress, poor, humble, erayen, de-North; to place them in the relation of Irishtria, and Polanders to Russia, because in following the example of the Northern Abolitionists, they went a little beyond them in disregard of the Federal Constitution. He telis them they must make their negroes voters before they can be relieved from the rule of military despotism, and resumtheir places, by representation, in the Halls of Congress. While, on the other hand, MORTON, the head of the other faction, says no; we will not state the proposition in that way, but in lieved from Northern military rule, etc., adopt | tract: an amendment to the Constitution depriving them of two-thirds of their representations in Congress under the Constitution of our fathers, render themselves helpless in the Union, by destroying their just relative weight therein, unless they adopt negro suffrage. This, says MORTON, will compel them to adopt negro suffrage, just what you want, without our stating the objectionable thing in an offensive form. Thus we see JULIAN goes right directly to the thing; Monton adopts a Machiaevelian mode to reach it. That is all the difference. That we are right in this, that the MORTON fiction has advanced to the proposition that the South shall relinquish her representation in Congress as above, before being allowed relief from military despotism, and readmission to the Union, we refer to the last column of the speech of Mr. Wilson at Lafayette published in the Daily Journal of this city, Saturday, November 18. We may remark, in passing, that Mr. Wilson holds in the speech | He had been very ill for several weeks, and his fellow Republican, Mr. Tillford. states will go into the process of rapid extinc-

tion so that we shall be rid of them. As to the question of success between the factions, we incline to the opinion it will fall to the side of JULIAN. It is true, that, at present, MORTON has the power and patronage of the Government to wield against him, and, in Republican hands, this is a terrible power. It is lamentable that this doctrine of treasury in duence should have been so shamelessly acted upon, by which we mean the act of establishing a Bureau of France, since the advent of the constitution breakers to power, to the utter disregard of the general weal; but still, with all this odds against him, JULIAN has been able to hold his power in Monron's own district, knocking aside the feeble editors that followed MORTON's fortunes, in the hope, we suppose, that thrift might follow fawning, as though they were so many nincompoops,

And further, while there is no difference, as

we have seen, between Morron and Julian except in a form of words, still they apparently place themselves in the attitude toward each other of the Girondins and the Jacobins in th French revolution, and we think the fate : those two factions there indicates the fate of Republican revolutionists here; we incline to think the JULIAN Jacobins will first apply the guilletine to the political necks of the Mortes apparently Girondins, in the progress of the revolution to the ultimate anarchy which it portends. We incline to the opinion that the Jacobin wing will rule in Congress. The New York Techune has gone over to it. Browslow has joined it; the Mis. souri Democrat, the Jacobin paper of St. Louas, save Johnson is really with it, and has only, on the score of policy, prefended differently simply for the purpose of winning the Democrats in order to betray them. We hope and pray this may not be so; but under the Republican system of administering the Govern ment on the theory of mystery and debision of concealment and fraud, no man can do any thing more than conjecture what is to be our fate. The President's ambiguous responses to those who occasionally obtain access to his person, as though he were the Mikado of Japan, only confound the people with uncertalation and leave us to grope in painful doubt and suspense. Government seems to have become the science of concealment, and language the instrument of concealing thought. In this state of things all we can do is to wait for the executive wagon in which we must take a ride

In Brooklyn, New York, on Monday, a Ger- ing to estimate, of this city. man wouman was found dead of starvation, her husband dying, and their four small children in a deplorable condition.

Heaven only knows where to-

GERRIT SMITH, one of the most distinguished | York Mercury, It is prefixed by a cut of a increased mail facilities. men of that party is so. Is he indorsed by the very ferocious looking person, with a face orparty generally? We make a few extracts be- namented with a wilderness of hair. The low from a speech of Mr. SMITH. We com- frame of the picture is decorated with chains, of the New York daily Neses, died on Monday The news editor of this paper has collected mend them to our Republican friends gene. manacles, ropes and nooses. We do not conand republished numerous notices of the rally; also what he says on the necessity of our entirely with the Mercury. We dislike the the paper deserves, at present, but it is our de And, just here, sir, I would say a few words | talking about kicking an officer who has many | to £220,000.

sire to make it equal to the estimate placed on national debts. As such debts are, in the friends out of the army; upon it. For the favorable opinion of our con- limit to their accumulation, so long as war is temperaries we are most grateful. The press thought to be necessary for, so long, there has done its part in aid of our success. But we | will be wars and, until war is abandoned, it | lace, as he is commonly called, has a sort of now turn and say to the public in general, and | will be held to be unjust and dishenorable to | popularity which is by no means the genuine | to the Government. to our Democratic friends in particular, that and increasingly crushing, from age to age, mire brass, bombast, and pretension, and who we cannot live on compliments. The paper may be the burden of such dobts. So com- think that servility to the War Department in manding is the influence of war, and so world- any kind of business is the best mark of a good and, indeed, it is a little so with ourselves. than war debts. And yet, so far from such We rejoice at the faith in our paper so confi- debts being, in truth, sacred and obligatory, something of the life of the man who presides | England, 7,000 died, and 5,000 were killed to dingly reposed, but duty requires us to remind | there is the most urgent and imperative duty to repudiate them. No doctrine should be our gallery for Wallace's photograph. dead," at least, it causes pecuniary death as that one generation may anticipate and waste | sun, in the year 1828, and is, consequently, the fate of the newspaper publisher. Grateful, the earnings and wealth of another generation, about thirty-seven years of age. His father to say it is yet short of the necessities of the unloaded by prior generations. Nothing is cumstances. He always knew more of politics

case. We hope our friends will not forget us. plainer than that in those States of Europe, than of law, however, although he practiced where the war debt is so great that the very for awhile at Crawfordsville. When the Mex We beg no contributions, we wish for extens life-blood of the masses must be squeezed out lean War broke out, he went with the Frst the ruins. sion of business transactions. We want to ex- to pay the annual interest upon it, repudiation | Indiana Volunteers, holding the rather ornachange commodities, giving a quid pro quo, in must take place ere those masses can rise into mental position of second licutenant. There is standard over a tolerable existence. It is a very com- no record of any of his exploits during the mon remark, at the present time, that Europe | campaign. Wallace came home as wise a sol- | tion. When taken charge of by the police he needs a revolution. She does need a revolu- dier as before he left Crawfordsville, and re- had only \$50 left. ition. But she needs repudiation more, sumed to practice of his profession. However, there never will be a decided and | After having served for a single term as wholesome revolution in Europe, that does | State Senator, Lew Wallace held the office of tions of the Republican party. If there was a not involve repudiation. If a people, on whom difference between them upon any principle the wars and crimes of past generations have rebellion commenced. In 1861 he accepted the or measure affecting the welfare of our country, entailed an overwhelming burden of debt, coloneley of the Indiana Zouaves, and started unhappy under Republican party rule, we shall achieve a revolution, of which repudiaunhappy under Republican party rule, we tion is not a part, their labor and sacrifice will the seat of war, he made his men kneel down should gladly step forward and unite with be lost their revolution will be spurious and land take an oath to remember Jeff. Davis, be-

being truly for the Union; as, by disavowing I was about to say, when interrupted, that theatrical performance exhibits the character the wanton breaches of constitutional faith it is absurd to claim that the people of Eng. of the man. If Jeff. Davis were to be tried with the South, which drove her into rebellion | land and Holland are morally bound to con- before him he would certainly condemn the and broke up the Government; by disavowing other forms of toll, the means for paying the might be, on account of the old Buena Vista further the military despotism, and lawless interest on their enormous war debt. They trouble. However, when the Zouaves once usurpations and corruption of the State Repub. | are morally bound to refuse to pay both inter. | got into the army, and under the command of lican Administration, and by promising, in fus est and principal. They are morally bound a competent General, they behaved splendidly, to break loose from this load, and drag it no At Ronney the fought exceedingly well. At ture, respect for the Constitution, this being the longer. For, so long as they drag it, they can the close of their three months' service, they great time-honored principle of the Democratic | not exercise the right of manhood, nor enjoy | were reorganized and went to Missouri. party. But as neither wing of the party dis. the blessings, nor fulfill the high purposes of | Wallace was promoted to Brigadier General avows the propositions that our flag is a flaunt- human existence, is it said, that the Govern- of volunteers, on the 3d of September, 1861, ing he; the Constitution a league with hell; would have been overthrown, but for these He served in Grant's army at Donelson. He nor the declaration of Mr. Chase, in the Peace | wars? I answer, that the Government, which | was made a Major General in March, 1862. He Convention, that the Republicans of the North | involved its subjects in those wars, was the took part in the battle of Shiloh, and General did not regard the Constitution as binding on greatest curse of their successors. The maingreatest curse of those subjects, and is the Grant threatened to court-martial him for his them and would not obey it; we can side with | tenance of such a Government is loss, Its | in some way. Probably the political influence

I would incidently remark that civil Govern. At any rate, he was subsequently relieved by ment will be neither honest nor frugal, so long | General Sherman from the command at Memgating the Constitution by which it was formed. The practice of war is continued. I say so for the phis, and ordered back to Ohio, where there While, however, we cannot unite ourselves | reason that the extensive means necessary to | was no fighting. He it was who surrounded rry on wars, or pay war debts, cannot be ob. | Cincinnati with intrenchments when the rele tained by direct taxation. The people will forces advanced into Kentucky and Tennessee, breakers, we may impartially judge between consent to their being obtained only by indirect We believe that he was in command of the taxation, and no Government ever was, or ever | Ohio Department when John Morgan, the rela-As to men, JULIAN, the leader of one of the | will be, either honest or frugal, whose ex- el raider, made his famous escape. factions, is undoubtedly the superior in tal- no Government, whose expenses are thus de- littled General. He was made the President ents and acquirements; and that he excels the frayed, ever was or ever will be, held to a of the Court of Inquiry upon General Buell, strict responsibility by the people; and no and, of course, reported against this General, Government, not held to such responsi- whom Grant considers to be one of the finest

by war-of life, that is so precious-of property, tronger argument can be brought against war | Stanton and the radicals. han the fact of its power to conform the morals

tect, and not to harm us. pendent, timid sycophants of the overriding to trust, that even nations are capable of the trust that he will be kicked out of the army gainst war, I still admit, that it is bound, in however it may be temperarily warped and ommon with every other nation, to have ever | prejudiced. in readiness, both on sea and land, a considerable armed force, to be wielded, as occasions may require, against the hostes humani gene-

The Hon. GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS made a speech in Brooklyn on the evening of the 3d

In all the early part of my life I was a poli-ical follower of Daniel Webster. The school which he trained the young men who came any sympathy or co-operation in any sectional party; and it was only a short time before his eath that the tendencies of a large part of the Northern Whigs to convert themselves into a sectional party began to appear. But the signs of this change did appear, and Mr. Webster aw and comprehended their full import. He neant to warn me, as he did others, against hem; and the manner in which he did it, in memorable, and the time was three days

states will go into the process of rapid exting. Was now rapidly and grandly drawing to a Personal.—Our friends of the Evansville Whig candidate will not be elected. You love friends of that paper do not receive the HERALD. auntenance to a sectional geographi- hereafter. al party. The Whigs, after this election, will reak up, and upon the ruins of our party a ectional party will arise. The stability of the

The Southern States.

Suppose a majority of Congress should be | come a powerful country. isunion and refuse to admit the Southern tates back into the Union, and that the Southsouth replies, very well; govern us that way Next time they will carry the State. and pay the bill. If you Northern people like ! . and united, while we become ground down with taxation, what then? Should a statesnan and patriot ever ask this question,

---The Chicago Republican.

This paper is in favor of secularizing the Church, or, at least, its ministry, and mingling the latter in the political administration. Its the 12th inst, says: slitor approbates the electing of clergymen to engress and the Legislature. He publishes a dead lock in the Judiciary Committee of the Whether his idea is to favor a union of Church | position on the part of many of the conservaand State, or to destroy reverence for, and the we think one or the other of these results, in- lifted from the white man, while many of the level, possibly both of them, would follow the | most ultra of the radicals are opposed to the eneral adoption of the practice he favors.

The City of Columbus, Ohio.

The city of Columbus has nearly doubled at present contain from thirty to forty thousand mbabitants. It is about half the size, accord-

and many cattle are dying of the disease.

DAILY HERALD. Are the Republicans in favor of repudiation? We clip the following article from the New udeness and coarseness of its language in

> LEWIS WALLACE. Major General Lewis Wallace, or Lew Walrepudiate war debts, no matter how crushing, article. Ife is popular among those who adwide and mighty the sentiment, which it has General. We cannot indeese this kind of popbeen able to create in favor of itself, that no | ularity; we do not consider it lasting; we hold debts are deemed more sacred and obligatory | that it is essentially logue; but still, as our readers might like to see the face and hear over military commissions, we make room in | prevent the infection from spreading.

Nothing is plainer than that the great impar- was the late Governor Wallace, of Indiana, tial Father of us all would have every genera- Lew studied law with his father, and learned tion enter upon its course, unmortgaged and | as much of it as was practicable under the cir-

> cause Davis had commented severely upon Wallace's conduct at Buena Vista, This that had gained for him such a rapid promotion was exerted to save him from exposur

ility, ever was, or ever will be, either honest | and most scientific soldiers in the world. Gen. Grant's opinion of Wallace may be judged I have referred to the loss of life and property | from the tact that, when Halleck ordered Wallace to report to Grant for duty, Grant ordered that is so indispensable to the enjoyment and | him out of the department, according to the usefulness of life. But there is an unspeak- Cincinnati papers of that date. Waliace was ably greater loss than this, with which war is | not in his element in the fighting department; iso chargeable. I refer to the damage which but when he took command at Baltimore, in morals and religion suffer from it. All I need aid, on this point, is, that the power of war to demoralize the world, and to corrupt the purest | suppressed, and the impudent and insolent religion in the world, is abundantly manifest | letters he wrote, would have ruined a better a the fact that the moral and religious sense reputation than he had ever been able to f even good men is not shocked by war. No achieve, and marked him at once ar the tool of

We pass over Wallace's brief mission to Texas, at the close of the war. He did nothing there worthy of record; but hurried home to The doctrine that war is a necessity, is the the congenial work of presiding over such reatest of all libels on man. The confidence, military commissions as that which tried the which, in private life, we manifest in each assassing of President Lincoln and that which ther, proves that it is such a libel. We walk has just tried Wirz. The guilt or innocence he streets unarmed. We go to bed without of the parties accused had nothing to do with ear, and with unlocked doors; and we thus these trials. The commissions were instructed prove that we regard our fellow-men as our to convict, and they would have done so, even riends, and not our foes-as disposed to pro- had the evidence been weaker. The country will not soon forget Wallace's insulting and overbearing manner toward the counsel Whilst, for the reason, that I believe that both these cases. He committed more outrages there is no need of war, I believe there is no upon the law and the liberty of counsel and need of making preparation against it, I, witnesses, than Jeffries ever did. Clad in a evertheless, admit that there is need of Gov- little brief authority, he vamped, and fumed. rument, of prisons, an of an armed police, and bullied, in a style that would have been Whitst I hold that a nation whose Govern- resented, out of court, by a knock-down blow ment is just in all its dealings with its own from the gentleman addressed. His whole consubjects, and with foreigners, and which so duct was shameful and undignified, unbecomar confides in, and honors human nature, as ing either an officer or a gentleman. We reciprocations of justice—ay, and the recipro-cations of love, also—I say, whilst I hold, that such a nation needs to make no provision which always carries right in the end,

The Indiana Militia Law. Gen Terrill says, in his report to the exris-the enemies of the human race-the tra session, of our Militia Law. "The present pirates, that both on land and sea, "lurk privi- law is absolutely worthless." Is this the law to prevent the amendment of which by the Daniel Webster if Living Would Democrats, the Republicans broke up the Legislature, run off to Madison, and thus furnished the Governor a pretext of taking upon himself the power of the State, and establishing a this way, viz.: they shall, before being re- instant, from which we make this striking exinformation. In the report of the General, we s. N. GOLD, may remark, we do not find the war expenditures of Marion county. Those of the City of inder his influence and really gave themselves | Indianapolis are set down at the sum of fon o his teachings, was entirely inconsistent with hundred and hifty-three thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty-nine cents.

> Mr. Tilford. Speaking of the desire expressed by the Richmond True Republican for a new paper in this city, the Journal says: "One of his party Property. Farm Lands and Mill p operty. Wisconsin, minnesota, lowa and Missouri Lands for sale low. Office, No. 7 Temperance Hall, Indianapolis, Ind. my case, I can never forget. The scene was in | hundred dollars in just such an enterprise as | novi3 d?m hat plainly furnished apartment, his own this fellow proposes," etc. So, it seems Mr. hamber, in the large house at Marshfield, now TILFORD had to pay Messrs, ELDER, HARKNESS efore his death. Beneath the window, on a & BINGHAM \$6,500 to obtain a release from his ttle artificial lake, there rode always a small | contract of purchase of the Sentinel. They | WM. A. LOWE. oat at anchor, with an American flag at its | must be in funds! Why in the world did Mr. mast head, so placed that his eyes could rest upon it, if light sufficed, as he closed them at TILFORD back out of the publishing of a new Seyond the lake stretched the great farm which | was he induced thus to act? What has been so loved to cuitivate, and then the low beach up? The Journal chuckles over the loss of

lose. He had that morning for the first time | Courier, no doubt unintentionally, gave credit turing several days, paid some attention to the in their issue of Friday to the Indianapolis political news; it was just before the Presidential election which resulted in the choice of Journal, for our Summary of Legislative Proseneral Pierce over General Scott, and the re- ceedings. It may be a small matter to speak urns from some of the previous State elections of, but as we endeavor to mete out exact juswere coming in pretty heavy against us Whigs. | tice to all of our contemporaries, we desire im the news which had come down from Bos- the same in return. By the way, seeing on the night before. Calling me to his bed- "please exchange" on nearly every copy of side by my Christian name, he said: "The the Courier which reaches us, we fear our olver in Whig success. This has been so; We were under the impression that it was

Union will hereafter depend upon the Demo- more profitable than those in Pennsylvenia, because sunk and operated so much cheaper. hole, on this side. Canada may ultimately be-

The Democracy of Wisconstn are entitled eru States should say, very well, we are con- | to the credit of having done better than the ent to stay out, what then? suppose the Democracy of any other State in the recent elections. They have gained two Senators and MARTIN M. SAY. North says to her, we will continue to govern | numerous Representatives, and have popular on by military rule out of the Union, and the | majorities in three Congressional Districts. is some 6,000, the negro suffrage proposition is s increase expenses to be paid by taxation. defeated by about 10,000. Now that Wisconsin o shead; and suppose the people of the South has rejected negro suffrage as to herself, whose mictly go to work, rebuild their country, begro population is but a handful, will any o sacked and burned according to the Christian | her Senators and Representative and States, whose nemorals of the age, become wealthy, numerous, | gro populations count by tens and hundreds of | thousands? If negroes are not fit for voters in Wisconsin-and Wisconsin says they are notwill any of her Senators and Representatives in Congress declare by their votes that they are fit for voters in Virginia and North Carolina? Chicago Times.

The Nashville Republican Banner of

The bill to admit freedmen to testimony in the courts, having passed the Senate, is at a erman or two nearly every day in his paper. House of Representatives. There is an indistive members of both branches of the Legisla- | Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours—day ture to invest the negro with any further or night. ancisty of the Church, we do not know; but | rights or privileges until restriction has been laims of the black man in any shape. Between these two classes the testimony bill hangs fire.

The radical member of Congress from t The city of Columbus has hearly doubled Fourth District of Missouri made a vow that CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS, Photograph Albums, over three thousand houses in it at the com- he would not have his hair or beard cut until monocoment of the war, and there are now be-tween five and six thousand. The city must boasts that he has fulfilled his vow. A dentist of Edinburg has patented an in-

genious modifications of ferceps, which admits artificially cooled air through its points to the gum, so as to deaden sensation previously to -Milk sickness prevails in Madison county, the extraction of a tooth, and thus render the

Alvord's Block. The people in Tennessee are ciamorous for DRY COODS. The population of Italy is 21,000,000; the

CARPET STORE WHOLESALE

No. 3 Alvord's Block, S. Meridian St. Domestic Goods, Foreign Goods,

weeds is to marry a widow. It is no doubt a most delightful species of husbandry. A child was scalded to death in St. Louis by hot grease, "but," says the reporter, "the parents have two other children Allen, Reynolds & Co.'s tobacco factory at Patterson, N. J., was burned on Sunday morn- \mathbf{C} \mathbf{L} ing. A fireman is supposed to be buried in A crazy man at Rochester, New York, drew

Mail Gleanings.

Two fires in London, England, on the 2th

nd 30th ult., destroyed property amounting

Forney, having get Wirz satisfactorily hung, heads and editorial in his Press, "Now for

The sales of quartermaster's steres in the

A coffin containing the remains of a child

was found buried in one of the principal streets

Steps are being taken to consolidate the

cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny under one city government and one name.

Of 14,000 cattle attacked by the plague in

Some say that the quickest way to destroy

State of North Carolina have yielded \$300,000

number of voters is 700,000.

Jefferson Davis."

of Louisville.

In three weeks it is said he discovered three hundred new species of fish in the valley of the Amazon, which had remained since the creation unknown to fame. In James Sharp, of the P. and Ft. W. road, while in the act of putting on a brake, last Friday, slipped, and the whole train passed over and crushed him shockingly. A freight mains, and dragged them along the track some

Agassiz is having a grand old time in Brazil.

GOATS IN IOWA. The Rev. W. H. Corkhill, prices nov13 dlm of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, has gone to St. Louis, where he proposes to purchase several hundred goats. If he succeeds in making the purchase, he will take them to his farm in Henry county. Raising goats for their wool is a new enterprise in Iowa, but it is thought it will prove

FOR SALE. LOW, The Following Fine Property:

20 ACRES INSIDE THE CORPORATION CITY OF NO. 2 ALVORD'S BLOCK. Two Brick Stores, between the Palmer House and Seven acres east of Deaf and Dumb Asylum, on time. Fine building property. An elegant Residence, nine rooms, just finished, large

lot, on New Jersey street, on the Street Railroad; fine shrubbery, cellar, and modern built house; the best bar-

A House of nine rooms to rent for six months, A nice House and Lot on Mississippi street. Plenty of grapes and other fruit. Cheap. Two Houses and Lots on Massachusetts avenue, near he junction of New Jersey street, one for cash, one on Ninety feet on Kentucky Avenue, next to State Offices, for sale very low, and on time, except one-third.

Fifty tracts of Coal Oil Land in West Virginia. Forty-five Improved Farms in this State. The large fine Building Lots in Blake's Addition, known as the "Blake Orchard." 10,000 acres of Cotton and Sugar Lands in Louisiana and Mississippi for sale very low, or for rent on fair terms, being among the best situated in those States. street, for plats and particulars.
THOS, MADDEN, Agent.
J. W BLAKE, Att'y and Conveyancer.
JAMES M. KING, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE. FRANCIS SMITH SPANN & SHITH, Estate Brokers. Northwest cor. Washington and Penn. Sts., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

FOR SALE. FOUR STORY BRICK BUSINESS HOUSE ON Washington street, between Pennsylvania and Me-Business Lot on Delaware street, opposite A. Wallace's mammoth wholesale grocery house—\$110 per foot An elegant Residence on North thinois street; full A three story Business Block on South street; reots for \$1,000 per annum; will sell for \$7,500. A two story Dwelling, near Osgood & Smith's Peg and Last Factory; new, and will sell at extremely low price. Lots in northwest quarter of the Holliday Block, between Michigan and Delaware streets, at less than \$100 Vacant Lots in all parts of the city.

Real Estate Agents. R. C. HOPKINS GOLD & HOPKINS, Real Estate Agents, Have constantly on hand, for sale, all kinds of CITY PROPERTY Out-Lots. Cheap Homes can always be secured the payment of small sums. Good terms and favorable time secured in all kinds of

Several good Farms at low figures, in Marion and ad-

PROFESSIONAL. I. W. M'COND LOWE & McCORD, light, and could open on it with the dawn. paper? By what influences or considerations ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room No. 5 Blackford's Block, Indianapolis, Ind. Vill practice in the State and Federal Courts. DR. HENRY P. BARNES. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. out let me warn you, as you love your country. mailed regularly to them, and will see that it Is OFFICE-McOuat's Block Kestucky Avenue, room or give no countenance to a sectional geographic barrell of the section of

TOH wells in Canada West seem to be JOSEPH E. N'DORALD. ADDISON L. ROACHE. DAVID SEREKS. MCDONALD, ROACHE & SHEEKS, Bothwell, across the lake, is likely to rival Pit- Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Second Story, Lina Building, Pennsylvania St.,

Practice in the Inferior and Supreme Courts of Indiana and in the Federal Courss. JONATHAN W. GORDON RAY & GORDON. While the Republican majority on Governor ATTORNEYS AT LAW INDIANAPOLIS, IND. Office, Nos. 10 and 11 New & Talbott's Building. South of Postoffice.

> C. M. RIGGS. DRUGS AND MEDICINES. CHEMICALS, OILS, PAINTS, BRUSHES,

DRUCS.

PERFUMERY, &c., No. 52, corner Illinois and Market Streets, Miller's New Block, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

> CLOAKS, ETC. FORESTER & LENT. MANUFACTURERS OF

AND JOBBERS IN Cloths, Silks, Clouks and Dress Trimmings, 34 West Washington Street, INDIABAPOLIS, INDIANA. Opposite Palmer House.

DRY GOODS, INDIANA. IS KEPT BY HUME, ADAMS & CO., Dress Goods. In beantiful styles and great variety. 26 and 28 West Washington Street, OTHS Fletcher Store. Gent's Furnishing Goods, WHO HAVE RECENTLY DISPOSED OF THEIR Dry Goods and converted the swilre Store in a Worthy the attention of Merchant Tailors. Wholesale and Retail A Complete Stock of

CARPETS, ETC.

THE LARGEST

AND

NOTIONS, train coming up then, caught the mangled re- Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Carpet, Wall Paper Gold and Silver Watches. Which we offer to the trade at the lowest wholesale FITZHUGH, PATTISON & CO.

FOR SALE, TOUSEY, BYRAM & CO., South Meridian Street,

Indianapolis, Indiana, WHOLETALS DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND VANKEE NOTIONS.

PRINTS, DELAINES, Ticks, Canton Flannels, The title to all this preperty will be guaranteed. Inquire at NATIONAL LAND AGENCY, No. 79 West Washington street, for plats and particulars.

Drills, Red White and Gray Flannels, Jeans, Satinets, Shawls, White

Wool Blankets, Batting, Cotton Yarns. And a full line of DRESS GOODS And Yankee Notions

CROCERIES, ETC.

E. B. ALVORD & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in ONSISTING of Houses and Lots, Vacant Lots and GROCERIES & LIQUORS,

No. 1 Alvord's Block.

Corner Meridian and Georgia Sts.,

E. H ALVORD. J. C ALVORD. Indianapolis. BERG APPLEGATE. Late of A & H. Schnull.

STATIONERY, ETC. WHOLESALE

Book and Paper Trade. We invite the attention of Wholesale dealers in

BOOKS, PAPER, ETC., ETC., To our immense stock of

> Wrapping Paper, Envelopes, Blank Books, Window Paper. Bonnet Boards, Mucilage. Slates, Twine, Inks, Pens, Pencils.

School Books.

Writing Paper,

Also, to a new and beautiful assortment of AND DIARIES FOR 1866. All of which we guarantee at lowest Western Wholesale

HOWEN, STEWART & CO.,

INDIANAPCLIS, IND.

HOUSE FURNISHING Establishment. HUME, ADAMS & CO. Call special attention of CARPET DEALERS Or Wholesale buyers, to their large stock of all grades o Offer to the trade a superb stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.

WALL PAPER, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

Curtains, Window Shades, Sofa Carpets, Rugs and Mats, In an endless variety.

HUME, ADAMS & CO., Have a large quantity of Remnants of

CARPETS

Thirty yards each, and under, which will be sold BELOW Brussels Carpets,......\$1 95 per Yard. Best 3 ply " 2 00 per Yard. Best 2 ply " 1 35 to \$1 65. Common ply Carpets 75 to \$1 00

Cotton Chain Rag Carpets.

THE FINEST WOOL BLANKETS & BED COMFORTS

Wool, Butch, English, Twilled Hemp and Rough and Ready

All sizes to 8 feet by 9 feet square.

CARPETS. FOR DINING ROOMS, AND KITCHENS.

HUME, ADAMS & CO.

Will keep constantly on band a large assertment of Furniture Covering, Piano and Table Covers, Table Linen, Napkins,

Towels, &c., &c., Which are selected with care and attention, knowing the wants of our customers.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF Wall Paper IN THE STATE.

looking at this large Stock, where you can save dollars on a single Carpet. HUME, ADAMS & CO., 26 and 28 West Washington Street,

Do not think of buying a Carpet or Wall Paper before

(FLETCHER STORE,) AND NOTARIES PUBLIC, No. 20 1-2 North Illinois Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

MILLINERY COODS, ETC. JEWELRY. JENISON, NELSON & Co., Millinery, Straw Surcessors to W. H. Talbott & Co.,)

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Of American and Foreign Manufacture.

Of the Latest Styles.

Of all Patterns.

In Great Variety.

MUSICAL.

WILLARD & STOWELL,

CHICKERING PIANOS

Piano Forte Warerooms,

DECKER PIANOS

NO. 4 BATES HOUSE,

Cheap Pianos!

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

BROKERS.

LOAN OFFICE.

No. 34 South Illinois Street.

MONEY LOANED

IN SUMS TO SUIT,

Business strictly private. Office open at all Hours.

OYSTERS.

Buy Your Oysters of

Post Office address, Lock Box 334.

practical workmen.

nov13 dlm

AND FANCY GOODS, The Largest and Most Complete Stock No. 24 East Washington St., IN INDIANA.

And the Very Latest Styles.

J. W. COPELAND,

INCOMPER AND JUSTER OF

WATCHES, JEWELRY RIBBONS, SILKS, -AND-Silver and Plated Ware, STRAW GOODS,

HAVE constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of fine INDIANAPOLIS, IND., OULD respectfully inform City and Country
Buyers that he is now prepared to show the
most complete and best asserted stock of

S E. Wash. St., & 15 S. Meridian, St.

MILLINERY GOODS That has been imported into this city for many ye

STRAW GOODS FINE GOLD JEWELRY Will be found complete in all styles for Ladies , Misse and Children. Full line of goods in

> Felt, Silk, Velvet and Straw Hats and Bonnets. TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

RUBBER GOODS The Stock of French Flowers and Plumes Will be found large, well selected and at reasonable

RIBBONS, Pure Coin, Silver and Plated Ware, Buyers will find here every number in Plain, Plaid and Fancy, and all of this season's latest styles. He has a large variety of Silk and English Velvets, And Satin Corded Silks.

In all colors.

BONNET AND HAT BLOCKS Always on hand, in all fashionable shapes. MILLINERS

Will find at this house every article used in their busi-ness, and all of first quality. Call and see the Goods. Orders from the country will have prompt attention, Repaired, and warranted by the Proprietors, they being and satisfaction warranted GEO. M. JENISON, J. W. COPELAND, H. L. NELSON, ALEX. F. JENISON. 8 East Washington street, 15 South Meridian street, nov13 dim Indianapolis, In DRY COODS.

NEW DRY GOODS.

No. 3 Odd Fellows' Hall.

CLOAKS,

SHAWLS AND FURS.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER TO THE Public one of the largest and finest stocks of n our line ever brought to Indianapolis. We claim to present superior attractions in our Dress Goods Department.

Which is the most complete of any in the city, and will always be filled with the newest styles of SILKS, REAL POPLINS, MERINOES,

WOOL PLAIDS, And all other desirable makes of German, French, English and American DRESS GOODS.

Also, the largest and finest stock of

REAL LACES IN THE WEST. ON WATCHES, Dismonds, Jeweiry, Silver Plate, Guns, Pistols, Dry Goods, Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Clothing, Silks, Household Goods, old Gold and Silver, Baggage, and other articles of value. Wanted to buy for the Southern Market, all kinds of Gent's and Ladies' Wearing Apparel, old or new; also, Trunks and Vallees, Dry Goods, Bedding, &c., &c.

Trimmings, Hosiery and Gloves, In large variety Mann's Oysters.

HORN & ANDERSON. DOMESTIC GOODS, CLOTHS, No. 31 West Washington Street. THOSE UNRIVALED Sea-side, L. R. M., and F. F.
Oysters, received daily. Best in the market. Put
up only by Mann & Co., Baltimore. nov15 dlm Cassimeres, Comforts and Blankets.

REAL ESTATE ACENTS. B. M. SPICER & CO., Cloaks and Furs, Real Estate Agents

For Ladies, Misses and Children, in all styles and The largest assertment of these goods in the city II T Cloaks made to order in any style desired.

nov12 d2w JONES, HESS & DAVIS